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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/521,654	01/14/2005	Jonathon Reo Campian	5772-000001/US/NP	2174
	7590 12/28/200 CKEY & PIERCE, P.L	EXAMINER		
P.O. BOX 828	•	OMGBA, ESSAMA		
BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MI 48303			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3726	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/28/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/521,654	CAMPIAN, JONATHON REO		
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	Essama Omgba	3726		
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address		
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ti will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed n the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>08 C</u>	s action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pr			
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) <u>5-9,13,18-22,26,35-38,40-47,51 and</u> 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) <u>49-52</u> is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) <u>6,7,13,19,20,26,36,38,40,41,46 and and and and and and and and and and</u>	wn from consideration.  47 is/are rejected. e objected to. or election requirement.	on.		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomplicated any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct the oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 2.	cepted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Se tion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). ojected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>				
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)  Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal I 6) Other:	oate		

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on October 8, 2009 has been entered.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 6, 7, 13, 36, 40 and 41 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Esterl (DE 100 16 391) in view of Baulier (US Patent 6,742,372) or Campian (US Patent 5,454,261).

With regards to claim 40, Esterl discloses a nest 30 for holding a first sheet metal 26, a robotic arm 2 operatively associated with the nest, a forming steel assembly including a tool steel 20 fixedly attached to an end of the robotic arm, the tool steel having a face 22 for crash forming a short flange 24 on the first sheet material. Although Esterl does not appear to disclose the tool steel having a wedge-shaped face conforming to the short flange, however it is known to provide such tool steels with a wedge-shaped face that conform to a short flange as attested by Baulier, see figures 3-

6 or Campian (nest 94 including a wedge-shaped face, figs. 8 and 9). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have modified the tool steel of Esterl to include a wedge-shaped face, in light of the teachings of Baulier of Campian, in order to minimize hemming defects such as transparency marks, rollback and outside rope.

Regarding claim 6, see extension 16 in the figures of Esterl.

Regarding claims 7 and 13, it is inherent that the robotic arm of Esterl rotatably supports the pressure forming steel assembly as is conventional in the art.

Regarding claim 36, see figure 2 of Esterl.

Regarding claim 41, elements 16 and 34 in the figures of Esterl could be considered a mechanical positioner.

4. Claims 19, 20, 26, 38, 46 and 47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Esterl in view of Persson (US Patent 6,694,793) and Baulier or Campian.

With regards to claim 46, Esterl discloses an apparatus for forming and joining a first sheet material 26 to a second sheet material 28, the first sheet material having a periphery, the periphery having a contour (figs. 1 and 2), the apparatus comprising a nest 30 including a material-contacting portion for holding the first sheet material, a forming and joining assembly operatively associated with the nest, the assembly including a robotic arm 2 and a tool steel fixedly attached at an end of the robotic arm, the tool steel having a face 22 for crash forming a short flange 24 and bending the short flange onto the second sheet material between the tool steel and the material contacting

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portion. Although Esterl does not specifically disclose a computer having a tool-driving program operatively associated with the forming and joining assembly for manipulating and guiding the tool steel along an approach path during crash forming, however such computer control means are known as attested by Persson, see column 3, lines 46-53. Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have included a computer having a tool-driving program operatively associated with the forming and joining assembly for manipulating and guiding the tool steel along an approach path during crash forming in the forming and joining assembly of Esterl, in light of the teachings of Persson, in order to provide a precision advantage to the forming and joining assembly. Regarding the recitation of the tool steel having a wedge-shaped face conforming to the short flange, Applicant should note that it is known to provide such tool steels with a wedge-shaped face that conform to a short flange as attested by Baulier, see figures 3-6 or Campian (nest 94 including a wedge-shaped face, figs. 8 and 9). Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have modified the tool steel of Esterl/Persson to include a wedge-shaped face, in light of the teachings of Baulier of Campian, in order to minimize hemming defects such as transparency marks, rollback and outside rope.

Regarding claim 19, see extension 16 in the figures of Esterl.

Regarding claims 20 and 26, it is inherent that the robotic arm of Esterl rotatably supports the pressure forming steel assembly as is conventional in the art.

Regarding claim 38, see figure 2 of Esterl.

Regarding claim 47, elements 16 and 34 in the figures of Esterl could be considered a mechanical positioner.

# Allowable Subject Matter

- 5. Claims 49-52 are allowed.
- 6. Claims 5, 8, 9, 18, 21, 22, 35, 37 and 42-45 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

### Response to Arguments

7. Applicant's arguments filed October 8, 2009 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to Applicant's argument that Esterl does not disclose "a tool steel fixedly attached to an end of a robot arm" because tool steel 22 pivots relative to the robot arm, the examiner submits that even though the tool steel of Esterl might pivot relative to the robot arm, it is still considered fixedly attached to the robot arm. As defined in the Merriam-Webster online dictionary, one of the generally accepted meaning of "fixed" is securely placed or fastened. Therefore it is reasonable to construe the tool steel of Esterl as being fixedly attached to the robot arm.

In response to Applicant's argument that the crease pliers of Esterl are not "for crash forming the short flange", rather they are used to nibble or break form a flange having a standard length along an extended length of the body panel, the examiner

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submits that a recitation of the intended use of the claimed invention must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art. If the prior art structure is capable of performing the intended use, then it meets the claim.

### Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Essama Omgba whose telephone number is (571) 272-4532. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 9-6:30, 1st Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Bryant can be reached on (571) 272-4526. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Essama Omgba/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3726

eo

December 21, 2009